

11 of the two second diameters is less than the restricted section inner diameter and
12 each tubular limb comprises a trumpet-shaped, concave transition portion extending
13 from the second diameter to the third diameter.

C1
Canal

Subject

12. (Once Amended) A method of treating an afflicted portion of a
branched lumen, the method comprising the steps of:

3 identifying a first lumen comprising a restricted section having an
4 inner surface with an inner surface diameter and a bifurcation into branch lumens
5 each having an inner surface with an inner surface diameter, the first lumen
6 restricted section inner surface diameter being smaller than the sum of the branch
7 lumen inner surface diameters,

8 implanting an endoluminal device in a location in the first lumen, the
9 endoluminal device comprising a proximal main tubular portion having a first
10 diameter and two tubular limbs depending from the main tubular portion, each limb
11 having a second diameter and a distal end portion, the distal end portion having a
12 third diameter larger than the second diameter the location comprising a location in
13 which: (i) said proximal main tubular portion is disposed within a proximal portion of
14 the first lumen; (ii) each of said tubular limbs is disposed inside an associated branch
15 lumen; and (iii) the distal end portion is disposed within one of said branch lumens
16 and restricted from full expansion by the branch lumen inner surface, wherein the
17 second diameters of each of said two tubular limbs are sufficiently small to allow
18 both tubular limbs to be deployed side-by-side in a fully expanded state within the
19 restricted section inner diameter without being constrained by the restricted section
20 inner surface and wherein each tubular limb comprises a trumpet-shaped, concave
21 transition portion extending from the second diameter to the third diameter.

C2

13. (Twice Amended) An endoluminal device for deployment within
2 a first lumen having a restricted section with a diameter and a bifurcation into a
3 plurality of branch lumens each having an inner diameter, the device comprising:
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5 a proximal main tubular portion to be retained within a proximal
portion of the first lumen; and

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6 a first and a second tubular limb depending from said proximal main
7 tubular portion;

8 wherein each of said first and second tubular limbs comprises: (i) an
9 elongated portion for extending across the restricted section and having a first
10 diameter which is less than one-half of the restricted diameter; (ii) a distal end
11 portion to be located inside an associated branch lumen and to be held against an
12 inner surface of the branch lumen, the distal end portion defining a second diameter
13 larger than the first diameter and greater than one-half of the restricted diameter;
14 and (iii) a trumpet-shaped, concave transition portion extending between the
15 elongated portion and the distal end portion.

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1 14. (Newly added) The device of claim 7, wherein the device is
2 adapted to be deployed in a lumen in which the sum of the branch lumen inner
3 diameters is 20% greater than the restricted section inner diameter.

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1 15. (Newly added) The method of claim 12, wherein the step of
2 identifying the first lumen comprises identifying a lumen in which the sum of the
3 branch lumen inner surface diameters is 20% greater than the restricted section
4 inner surface diameter.

1 16. (Newly added) The device of claim 13, wherein a sum of the
2 plurality of branch lumen inner diameters is 20% greater than the restricted
3 diameter.